CyberSafety – Kindergarten

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| *Focus and Definition*  *http://www.cybersmart.gov.au/Schools.aspx* | *Concepts*  *http://www.cybersmart.gov.au/Schools.aspx* | *Teaching Resources*  An annotated list of resources for this age groups with links, purpose, focus, and teaching suggestions. |
| Positive online behaviour  Positive online behaviour is the ability to develop positive, appropriate and constructive online relationships with peers, family and strangers in a variety of mediums**.**  Key concepts associated with positive online behaviour include netiquette, appropriate contact and communication with others as well as consideration of issues such as cyberbullying, problematic usage and unethical behaviour**.** | **For a child aged 5–7 years old, this may include:**   * developing an understanding of cyberspace as a community of real people * learning about the social conventions in the real world and cyberspace * recognising that children need adult assistance when exploring cyberspace * sharing what has been learned with a family member.   **Respectful communication/netiquette**   * Including, not excluding * Appropriate language to others * Being kind when online. | 1. CyberSmart – lower primary ages 5-7 ACMA unit of work   My web world – what is real?  [www.cybersmart.gov.au](http://www.cybersmart.gov.au)   1. #3 My Web World Positive Online Behaviour 2. Hectors World – Silicon Deep Colour (in story books) Episode 1 – let each child colour the story page, then bring the book together, discuss social networking on computers 3. Zoe and Molly online : <http://www.zoeandmolly.ca/app/en/zoe_molly_intro> |
| Peer and Personal Safety  Peer and personal safety involves developing protective behaviours while using a range of online media including social networking.  These behaviours include protecting personal information to safeguard privacy, identifying when feeling unsafe and recognising grooming tactics. | **For a child aged 5–7 years old, this may include:**   * demonstrating an understanding that children need adult assistance when exploring cyberspace * differentiating between public information and personal information * identifying and comprehending the basic dangers of revealing personal information online to strangers * comparing strangers in the physical world with strangers online * sharing what has been learned with a family member.   **Protective behaviours**   * Adult assistance * Personal information: what is it? * Name, address and school should not be shared online without permission | **Purpose**: Link it to Stranger Danger. Things you shouldn’t share on the computer.  1. Brainstorm what might happen if you give strangers your email address and personal information.  2. Google: **Hector’s World Stories**  Under **Keeping Your Personal Information Safe,** view 1video each week for 5 weeks.  3. Discuss issues in video. Refer to **“Teachers’ Notes”** on the same webpage for lesson notes and activities for the students  4. Work through appropriate activities for each video. |